

BRADKA, J.

BRADKA, J. Soviet research work in the central Arctic zone. p. 841.

Vol. 5, no. 6, 1955.  
SOVETSKA VEDA: MATEMATIKA-FYSIKA-ASTRONOMIE  
SCIENCE  
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1956

BRADKA, J.

"Dependency of precipitations and cloudiness on advection and 'isohypes'."  
p. 145 (Meteorologicke Zpravy, Vol. 10, no. 6, Dec. 1957,  
Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 9,  
September 1958

BRADKA, J

SURNAME (in capu); Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: HMI [Presumed: Hydrometeorological Institute (Hydrometeorologicky  
ustav)]

Source: Prague, Meteorologické Zpravy, Vol XIV, No 3, 30 June 1961,  
pp 58-61

Data: "passages of Fronts at Prague."

(1)

43

BRADKA, J.

Maps of cyclone areas and evaluation of weather forecast maps.  
Meteor zpravy 15 no. 3/4:101-104 Ag '62.

1. Hydrometeorologicky ustav.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720005-9

BRADKA, Jiri, promovany chemik

Examination of the amount of sediment in the Vranov Dam Reservoir.  
Vodni hosp 13 no.6:214 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720005-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720005-9

BRADKA, J.

"Distribution of the frequency of wind direction and wind speed over Vienna up to the 30 km, height" by F. Steinhauser, K. Cehak.  
Reviewed by J. Bradka. Meteor zpravy 16 no.1:23 F '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720005-9"

BRADKA, J.

The precipitation shadow on the lee of the Erzgebirge Mountains.  
Meteor zpravy 16 no.2:26-28 Ap '63.

1. Hydrometeorologicky ustav.

BRADKA, J.; SMOKIK, Zd.

Thunderstorms on the territory of Bohemia and Moravia in different synoptic situations. Meteor zpravy 17 no. 3;93-95 Je '64.

1. Hydrometeorological Institute, Prague.

L 31483-66 FCC GW

ACC NR: AP6023107

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0085/65/000/006/0170/0173

AUTHOR: Bradka, Jan

19

ORG: HMU, Prague

B

TITLE: Singularities in the circulation and their application in weather forecasting

SOURCE: Meteorologicke zpravy, no. 6, 1965, 170-173

TOPIC TAGS: weather forecasting, atmospheric circulation

ABSTRACT: Daily occurrences of circulation macrotypes W-westerly, E-easterly, C-meridional types are discussed. Period 1901 - 1960 is discussed; only a few singularities could be found. The most striking feature is the high frequency of the C type circulation at the end of May, and of the W type at the beginning of June. There is a regular strengthening of the zonal circulation in the second half of March, and in the middle of May. The total period of 6 years is divided into 6 ten-year periods and a comparison between the six is made. A conclusion is made that the singularities cannot be used for successful weather forecasting. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 mc

AGA

BRADKA, J., promovany chemik; REHACKOVA, V., dr. CSc.

Mass destruction of fish in the Slapy Reservoir in the  
1962/63 winter. Vodni hosp 14 no.12:451-452 '64.

1. Research Institute of Water Resources Management, Prague.

BRADLE, V.A.; MOROSHCHIKOV, V.D., red.

[For trade-union activist workers about the innovators of agricultural production] Profaktivu - o novatorakh sel'skokhoziaistvennogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Profizdat, 1964. 67 p. (Biblioteka sel'skogo profsoiuznogo aktivista, no.1(25)) (MIRA 17:11)

VENCovsky, E.; BRADLEJOVA, M.

Therapy of mental disorders in children and glutamic acid. *Prakt. lek.*,  
Praha 33 no. 2:38-39 20 Jan 1953. (CIML 24:3)

1. Of the Psychiatric Clinic (Head--E. Vencovsky, M. D.), Pilsen.

EKARNT, K. [Eckardt, K.]; TRUM, Kh. i. BRADLER, G.; FYUGNER, R. [Fugner, R.]

Griseorhodins, a new group of actinomycete dyes acting as  
antibiotics. Antibiotiki 10 no.7:603-612 Jl '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut mikrobiologii i eksperimental'noy terapii Yena,  
Nemetskaya akademiya nauk, Berlin.

BRADLER, V.

Electric welding in naval construction. p. 63.

METALURGIA SI CONSTRUCTIA DE MASINI

Vol. 8, no. 1, Jan. 1956

Rumania

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 10 Oct. 1956

BRADLER, V., ing.

Fluvial passenger ship "NR-Oltenita". Rev transport 8 no.12:535-537  
D '61.

(Rumania—Inland navigation) (Ships)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720005-9

BRADLER, Victor, ing.

The 1,100 h.p. tugboat. Rev transport 10 no. 2482-85 P '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720005-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720005-9

HASU, Eugen, ing.; BRADLER, Victor, ing.

The Dobrogea and Bucuresti cargo boats of 10630/12860  
d.w.t. Rev transport 11 no.10:468-471 O '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720005-9"

NOVAK, E.; HLAVOVA, V. Techn. spoluprace: BRADLEROVA, J.; SKALOVA, Z. PELCOVA, V.

Experiences with balneological therapy of foreign patients  
in Karlovy Vary. Fysiat. vestn. 43 no.3:138-143 Je'65.

1. Ceskoslovenske lazne, Lazenska sanatoria Imperial, Karlovy  
Vary (reditel: MUDr. J. Hanycz).

Z/013/61/000/006/001/001  
D006/D102

AUTHOR: Bradna, Jan, Engineer

TITLE: A contribution to the problem of suitability of talc minerals for production of steatite ceramics

PERIODICAL: Sklář a keramik, no. 6, 1961, 161-163

TEXT: The paper describes various talc types used in the ČSSR for steatitic production and evaluates their suitability and green forming properties. At present, talc from a location near Hnúštá in East Slovakia and Manchurian talc are used. One Czechoslovak plant still uses talc from Göpfersgrün, West Germany. Until several years ago, talc from the Egyptian Hamata deposit was also extensively used. The Hnúštá talc is of white to greenish color with distinct foliation and of varying quality and chemical composition. It frequently contains macroscopic cubic pyrite crystals which must be manually picked out. Its green forming properties are somewhat better than those of the Manchurian talc. It is sorted into several quality grades according to the content of admixtures (chiefly

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A contribution to the problem...

Z/013/61/000/006/001/001  
D006/D102

chlorite). The two purest grades are trademarked EK I and EK II, respectively, of which EK I is used for low-dielectric-loss, and EK II for ordinary steatitic production. The Manchurian talc from the Shantung peninsula is of high purity and uniform quality and pyrite and limonite contents are lower than in the Hnúšta talc. It has a macroscopic flaky structure similar to that of Hnúšta talc, but its slate-like cleavage and foliation are much less developed. Manchurian lump talc is typically pink with glassy to talcous luster. The Gøpfersgrün talc has excellent green forming properties due to the fact that its flaky structure is least developed of all known talc types. The flaky structure of the Slovak and Manchurian talcs is unfavorable and must either be broken up or its effect reduced. The latter is accomplished by proper blending of several talc types, the former either by calcination at 1,300°C or by colloidal milling. Calcination disrupts the crystal lattice, but the talc is converted into enstatite, whereby its technological properties are changed causing an increased wear on pressing and extruding dies and a lower plasticity of the raw mass. The colloidal-milling

Card 2/3

A contribution to the problem...

Z/013/61/000/006/001/001  
D006/D102

method, as improved by Doctor J. Mazanec of the VÚEK Hradec Králové (Ref. 4: Příspěvek k zlepšení fyzikálních a technologických vlastností steatitových hmot z domácích surovin [A contribution towards improving the physical and technological properties of steatite products of domestic raw materials], Silikaty, III, 1959) provides better results in both green and burned states. Colloidal milling reduces the flake size to about 5 microns whereby the technological properties, especially of green forming, are considerably improved. This method was already practically applied to the Slovak (EK I), Manchurian, and Egyptian (Hamata) talcs. Blending of various talc types has recently become virtually impossible due to the difficulties of obtaining fine-grained talc from western countries. Previously, the fine-grained (pseudoamorphous) talc from Göpfersgrün was used in blends with the Slovak and Manchurian, and Slovak and Egyptian talcs, respectively. There are 5 figures, 2 tables and 10 references: 9 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav elektrotechnické keramiky, Hradec Králové (Research Institute of Electroceramics, Hradec Králové).

Card 3/3

BRADNA, Jan, inz.

Vacuum-tight forsterite and its technology. Sklar a keramik 14  
[i.e. 15] no.1:10-11 Ja '65.

R. Research Institute of Electrotechnical Ceramics, Hradec Kralove.

BRADNA, J.

The significance of changes in the muscle tonus and elasticity in the development of spinal deformities in poliomyelitis. Cas.lek.česk 100 no.42:1317-1323 20 0 '61.

1. UNZ Mariánské Lázně.

(POLIOMYELITIS diag)

L 12271-63

S/271/63/000/004/014/045

44

AUTHOR: Bradna, Jiri

TITLE: A pickup of dynamic and static component oscillations

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, no. 4, 1963, 17, abstract 4A109 (Czechosl. pat., kl. 30a, 4/06, 42c, 42, no. 101474, 15.11.61)

TEXT: The proposed pickup is intended mainly for biological research. The construction is distinguished by the fact that the control rod is rigidly bound with a carbon displacement pickup and with an electromagnetic or electrodynamic velocity pickup. A surface electrode for recording bioelectric potential is fastened on the rod itself. A differentiating or integrating device is joined with the electromagnetic or electrodynamic pickups. There is one illustration. M. Ts.

Abstracter's note: Complete translation

Card 1/1

L 40568-65 EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(l)/EPF(n)-2/EPA(r)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b)  
Pab-10/Pt-10/Pu-4 WH/JD  
ACCESSION NR: AP5002993

Z/0013/65/000/001/0010/0011

AUTHOR: Bredna, J. (Engineer)

44  
23  
B

TITLE: Vacuum-tight forsterite and its technology

SOURCE: Sklar a ke smik, no. 1, 1965, 10-11

16

TOPIC TAGS: forsterite, forsterite processing, forsterite ceramic, vacuum proof forsterite, magnesite, vacuum tube manufacture, sintered forsterite

ABSTRACT: Forsterite has been used for some 10 years instead of glass for the manufacture of vacuum tubes in the SSSR, the USA, East and West Germany and Switzerland. Two types of forsterite ceramic have been developed in Czechoslovakia for use in vacuum techniques and high-frequency electronics. The materials employed are ground raw talc, raw magnesite crushed to 1-mm grains, kaolin, and barium carbonate. These are mixed in proportions to produce sintered fragments containing only  $Mg_2SiO_4$  or forsterite in the crystal phase. This compound produces a mass which can be worked like steatite or steatite, and when ground can be filter-pressed by the usual methods. Its pH is 6.5 or 7 and no acid or other additive is required. Talc and magnesite are the chief elements in the crystal phase; kaolin and barium carbonate produce the glass phase. All these components

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ACCESSION NR: AP5002993

are found in Czechoslovakia, but the domestic magnesite found in large quantities between Lucenec and Kosice in Slovakia is too high in  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  (or FeO). After experiments with synthetic  $\text{MgCO}_3$ ,  $\text{MgO}$  and  $\text{Mg}(\text{HO})_2$  these were abandoned as too expensive and too variable in chemical composition, and they produced hard magnesium hydrates. For high vacuum-proof forsterite, as required for vacuum tubes, the powder must be sintered at 1300°C, crushed, wet ground, and then dried and wet with a polyvinyl alcohol solution before being pressed into the required shapes. Sintering at 1300°C "kills" the substance, reduces porosity and raises volumetric weight through compression by a linear 14%. The physical and electrical properties of both types of forsterite are given in Table I of the Enclosure. The experimental type F 011-1P6 has an optimal burnout temperature of 1360-1370°C, while the industrial type F 011-2P8 burns out at 1300-1310°C. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Vyzkumny ustav elektrotechnicka keramiky, Hradec Kralove (Electrical ceramics research institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 016

2/3  
Card

BRADNA, J.Z.  
(Article 1946)

nuerologicke klin. v Hradci Kralove. Z lecebneho ustavu Janske Lazne. Uloha Priscolu  
pri lecbe nasledku detaske obrny 2-Benzylimidazoline (priscol) in the treatment of  
poliomyelitis Cas. Lek. ces. 1951, 90/41 (1212-1216) Graphs 3.

The above-named drug has a very favourable effect of the peripheral circulation, in  
virtue of its vasodilator action. It can be administered orally, i.v. or i.m. The local  
skin temperature can be raised more than 8° C. by its administration. Not only the  
temperature but also the daily oscillations can be increased and improvement or abolition  
of muscular spasm can be effected, even as long as 2 yr. after onset of the disease.

Prochazka - Prague (XX, 8)

Source: EXCERPTA MEDICA Vol. 5 No. 5 Section VIII May 1952

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720005-9

*BRADOS, Ye. M.*

AFANAS'YEV, D.Ya.; BILYK, G.I.; BRADOS, Ye.M.; GRIN', F.A.

Classification of the vegetation of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Ukr.  
bot.zhur. 13 no.4:63-82 '56. (MIRA 10:1)  
(Ukraine--Botany--Classification)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720005-9"

BRADOSCHE, P.

The problem of using standards for plans of forest roads.

p. 594 (Revista Padurilor) Vol. 71, no. 9, Sept. 1957, Bucuresti, Rumania

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

BRADSKAYA, I. A., and MERKULOVA, I. P.

"Concerning Delayed Changes of the Brain After X-Ray Irradiation," by I. A. Bradskaya and I. P. Merkulova, Division of Pathomorphology (head, Prof B. S. Khominskiy) and Division of Roentgenology (head, Prof Ya. I. Geynisman), Scientific Research Institute of Neurosurgery, Ministry of Health Ukrainian SSR (director, Prof A. I. Arutyunov, Honored Worker of Science, Vestnik Rentgenologii i Radiologii, Vol 31, No 2, Mar/Apr 56, pp 7-13

The purpose of this research was to study the delayed morphological changes occurring under the action of fractional doses of X rays on the brain.

Tests were run on seven dogs which were subjected to two courses of irradiation with a 5- to 5 1/2-month interval between courses and a total dose of 5,400-12,200 r.

Photomicrographs of cortical tissue 11-14 months after irradiation show delayed changes arising after protracted fractional irradiation by massive X-ray doses. Morphologically, they appear in the form of injuries of blood vessels, nerve filaments, cells, and glia and have a definite relationship to the dose and time after irradiation.

Sum 1258

NESTEROV, I.I.; PEROZIO, G.N.; BRADUCHAN, Yu.V.; STAVITSKIY, B.P.; NESTEROVA,  
Ye.I.; MITROFANOVA, G.M., vedushchiy red.

[Surgut keywell. Tymen' Province.] Surgutskaia opornaia skvazhina  
(Tiumenskaia oblast'). Leningrad Nedra, 1964. 187 p. (Leningrad.  
Vsesciuzyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi  
institut. Trudy, no.226)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720005-9

BRADUL-KIRILLOV, B.G., aspirant

"Design of an infinite composite beam on an elastic foundation."  
Nauch. trudy KHIIT no.58:97-108 '62.  
(MIRA 16:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720005-9"

BRADVAREVIC, M.

Draft of regulations and methods for testing radio receivers for the reception  
of amplitude-modulated signals. p. 1093

TEHNIKA, Vol 10, No. 8, 1955  
Beograd

SO: EEAL, Vol 5, No. 7, July 1956

BRADVAROV, A.; STOEV, S.; MLADZHOV, L.

BRADVAROV, A.; STOEV, S.; MLADZHOV, L. Casting in shell forms. P. 29.

Vol. 5, no. 10, 1956  
TEZHKA PROMISHLENOST  
TECHNOLOGY  
Sofia, Bulgaria

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, no. 3, Mar. 1957

BRADVAROV, A.

Characteristics of Bulgarian molding sand.

P. 16, (Tezhka Promishlenost) Vol. 6, no. 3, Mar. 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

BRADVAROV, A.

Molding clay from the deposits near the village of Zhabliano and from the Kachitsa mine.

P. 29, (Teshka Promishienost) Vol. 6, no. 4, Apr. 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

COUNTRY : BULGARIA H  
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
Applications. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials.\*  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 19, 1959, No. 68586

AUTHOR : Bradvarov, A.; Veleva, K.  
INSTITUTE : -  
TITLE : Application of Soluble Glass as Binder in the  
Steel Mills  
ORIG. PUB. : Tezhka promishlenost, 1959, 7, No 2, 15-21

ABSTRACT : No abstract.

Card: \*Concrete.  
1/1

H - 34

BRADVAROV, Al.

New binders for core mixtures in foundry work. Mashinostroene  
10 no.11:19-23 '61.

1. Nachalnik na Tsentralna zavodska laboratoriia pri Durzhavniiia  
metalurgichen zavod, Kolarovgrad.

BRADVAROV, Al.

Electrochemical cleaning of metal castings and forged articles  
in the Kolarovgrad State Machine Building Factory. Mashinostroyeniye  
11 no. 11:7-11 N '62.

ANDONOV, P.; TEOKHAROVA, M.; BRADVAROVA, I.; KARACHOLEV, I.; SHUMKOV, G.;  
STOYANOV, N.

Study of the etiology of infectious hepatitis. Vop.med.virus.  
no.9:16-23 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

BRADYOVA, N; FRIEGLANDROVA, B.

Exercise in pregnancy and puerperium. Prakt. lek., Praha  
32 no.4:84-89; contd. 20 Feb 1952. (CLML 22:2)

1. Of the Institute for the Care of Mother and Child (Head--  
Prof. J. Trapl, M. D.), Prague-Podole.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720005-9

IONESCU, N., prof. (Bucuresti); BRAEDT, A., prof. (Bucuresti)

Itineraries for the school excursions in the southeastern part of the country. Natura Geografie 14 no.4:49-57 Jl-Ag '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720005-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720005-9

BRAEDT, A., prof. (Bucuresti); VOLLRATH, H., prof. (Bucuresti)

Cinematography in teaching geography. Natura Geografie 13 no. 5:  
50-53 S-0 '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720005-9"

PETRESCU, V.; BRAESCU, Ecat.; SAVIN, Gh.; COMAROVSKI, Gh.

Study on the influence of the treatment of domestic maize with  
X rays; germination, growth of plants, and crops. Studii fiz tehn  
Iasi 10 no.2:251-268 '59. (EEAI 9:9)  
(Rumania--Corn (Maize))

BRAESTER, O.

Consolidation of work on railroads.

P. 163 (REVISTA CAILOR FARATE) (Bucuresti, Rumania) Vol. 5, no. 9, Sept. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LG Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958

BRAESTER, O.

Stability of embankments. p. 6.

REVISTA CAILOR EERATE. (Caiile Ferate Romine) Bucresti, Rumani; Vol. 7, no. 1,  
Jan. 1959.

Sept.  
Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 9, 1959

Uncl.

BRAESTER-MARCOV D.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their  
Applications - Drugs, Vitamins, Antibiotics.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 37217

Author : Varcovici, H., Braester-Marcu, D.

Inst :

Title : Presence of Temperature Raising Substances in Injection  
Solutions.

Orig Pub : Farmacia (Romin.), 1957, 5, No 2, 130-136

Abstract : The significance of presence of pyrogenic substances  
in injection solutions is considered. Prescriptions  
for the preparation of sterilized, non-pyrogenous  
solutions are given.

Card 1/1

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Braester-Marcu, Dora

SAYED L. R.  
SURNAME (in caps); Given Name

Country: Romania

Academic Degree: Pharmacist

Affiliation: --

Source: Bucharest, Farmacia, No 6, 1961, pp 357-365.

Data: "The Use of Gypsophila paniculata L. (Saponaria Alba)  
Root or of Pure Saponin Extracted from this Root Instead  
of Primula Root."

Co-Author(s):

BRAESTER-MARCU, Dora, Pharmacist.  
IONAT, V., Pharmacist.

BRAEZINSKI, Z.

An LE-4 type electronic radiation counter. p. 96

NUKLEONIKA. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet do Spraw Pokojowego Wykorzystania  
Energii Jadrowej) Warszawa, Vol. 5, no. 1, 1958.  
*POLAND*

Monthly List of European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July, 1959.

Uncl.

CA *Braffman, M.*

4

Manufacture of copper powder by the electrolytic method.  
Mark Braffman, *Patent 18, 285-04 (1951)*.—A review of  
electrolytic methods for the production of Cu powder. 20  
references. Edward A. Ackermann

2

944\* (Trends in the Development of the Production of  
Aluminum by Electrolysis) Kierunki rozwoju produkcji  
aluminiu za pomocą elektrolizy. Marek Bialyca, Huta SA,  
v. 21, no. 7, July 1954, p. 217-224. ~~██████████~~  
Critical review of electrolysis of chlorides or of mixtures of  
cryolite and Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>; apparatus. Diagrams, graphs. 15 ref.

BRAKHEM, B.

Soviet assistance in the construction and starting of the first  
Polish metallurgic plant for aluminum. p. 313

HUNNIK vol. 21, no. 10, Oct. 1954

Poland

so. EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST vol. 5, no. 10 Oct. 1956

✓ 7510\* (Polish.) Preparing Electrolytic Nickel Powder From Sulfate and Chloride Solutions. Wytwórzanie elektrolitycznego proszku niklu z roztworów siarczanów i chlorków. Maria Grzybowska, Adam Karakas and Iwona Fajda, Instytut Chemii Politechniki Warszawskiej, Warszawa, Poland. [Signature] [Signature]

The mechanism of Ni powder formation; various methods that can be used to change the properties of the electrolyte.

L8999\* (Polish.) Production of Nickel Electrolytic Powder  
From Sulfate and Chloride Solutions. Produkcja elektrolity-  
cznego proszku niklu z roztworów siarczanów i chlorków.  
Marek Brzozowski, Adam Kuras, and Ireneusz Szemczuk  
Zeszyt 17556 p. 418-426

Production of electrolytic deposits in powder form. Preparation of  
nickel powder from sulfate and chloride solutions. Preparation of  
nickel powder from sulfate and chloride solutions.

S/081/62/000/022/041/088  
B158/B101

AUTHORS: Akerman, Karol, Brafman, Marek, Kruszewska, Olga,  
Poczynajło, Andrzej

TITLE: Purification of metals used in semiconductors, and investigation of the anisotropy of distribution of impurities in their single crystals using radioisotopes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1962, 329, abstract 22K54 (Pierwsze krajowe sympoz. zastosowań izotopów techn., Rogów, 8 - 12 czer., 1960. Warszawa, no. 42, 1961, 1 - 14 [Pol.; summaries in Russ. and Eng.])

TEXT: A procedure for the production of single Si crystals is described as well as an investigation of the effect exerted by orientation of the single crystals, their structural defects, and by the time and direction of diffusion of alloy additives on the anisotropy of distribution of the impurities in the single crystals. [Abstracter's note: Complete trans-

Card 1/1

S/081/62/000/023/057/120  
B160/B186

AUTHORS: Akerman, Karol', Brafman, Marek, Krushevskaya, Ol'ga,  
Krushevskiy, Klemens

TITLE: Production of high-purity synthetic silicon dioxide for use  
in semiconductor technology

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1962, 457, abstract  
23K122 (Rept. Inst. badań jądrow. PAN, no. 294, 1961, 16 pp.,  
illust. [Summaries in Pol. and Ger.])

TEXT: A review is given of known methods of producing high-purity  $\text{SiO}_2$ .  
 $\text{P}^{32}$  and  $\text{Fe}^{59}$  were used to check experimentally the effectiveness of  
purifying  $\text{SiCl}_4$  and  $\text{SiHCl}_3$  by extraction with inorganic acids (95%  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$   
and 85%  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$ ), by complex formation using  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  and  $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\text{CCl}$ , fractional  
distillation and absorption on silica gel. The results are the basis of a  
suggested flowsheet for producing  $\text{SiO}_2$ , which reduces to mixing the initial  
silicon tetrachloride with 1.5% of  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  for 3 hours, fractional distilla-

Card 1/2

Production of high-purity synthetic...

S/081/62/000/023/057/120  
B160/B186

tion of the mixture obtained, mixing of the intermediate product with 1% of  $(C_6H_5)CCl$  for 3 hours, fractional distillation of the mixture again, purification in a column filled with silica gel, hydrolysis of the purified  $SiCl_4$ , filtration, washing and calcining of the resulting  $SiO_2$ .  
31 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

P/046/62/007/010/002/002  
D256/D308

AUTHORS: Akerman, Karol, Brafman, Marek, Kruszewska, Olga  
and Kruszewski, Klemens

TITLE: Isotopic investigation of the effectiveness of various methods of purification of  $\text{SiCl}_4$  and  $\text{SiHCl}_3$  for use in the production of high-purity silicon and silica

PERIODICAL: Nukleonika, v. 7, no. 10, 1962, 635-648

TEXT: The known methods of producing high-purity  $\text{SiCl}_4$  and  $\text{SiHCl}_3$  are reviewed considering 1) partial hydrolysis; 2) extraction of the impurities with inorganic acids; 3) complexing the impurities with  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  and  $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\text{CCl}$ ; 4) fractional distillation; 5) adsorption of impurities on activated silica gel. Effectiveness of the methods was examined by the authors using the following techniques: radioactive tracer analysis employing  $\text{P}^{32}$  and  $\text{Fe}^{59}$ , neutron activation of impurities and spectral analysis; the sensitivity of the latter was found to be inadequate. The fractional distillation pro-

Card 1/2

Isotopic investigation ...

P/046/62/007/010/002/002  
D256 D508

cess stands out as the most effective one; the degree of purity achieved was better than  $10^{-5}\%$  by weight, exceeding the sensitivity of the employed  $\beta$ -ray detection system. High-efficiency technological schemes for purification of  $\text{SiCl}_4$  and  $\text{SiHCl}_3$  are proposed. There are 3 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut Badań Jądrowych PAN, Dział Zastosowania Izotopów w Chemii i Technologii Chemicznej, Warsaw  
Institute of Nuclear Research, PAS, Department of Isotope Applications in Chemistry and Chemical Technology, Warsaw)

SUBMITTED: June, 1962

Card 2/2

P/014/62/041/010/001/001  
D214/D308

AUTHORS: Akerman, Karol, Brafman, Marek, Kruszewska, Olga  
and Źmijewska, Wanda.

TITLE: The purification of trichlorosilane and silicon tetrachloride and the preparation of synthetic quartz glass

PERIODICAL: Przemysł chemiczny, v. 41, no. 10, 1962, 574-577

TEXT: Methods of determining small quantities of impurities in  $\text{SiHCl}_3$  and  $\text{SiCl}_4$  were developed to estimate the efficiency of methods of purification of these compounds. The most efficient purification was achieved by complexing the impurities with  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  and  $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\text{CCl}$  and removing them by fractional distillation. To estimate the P and Fe contents present as the trichlorides, isotope tracer techniques were used. Other impurities were determined by neutron activation of the samples in the EWA reactor and by measurement of their  $\beta$ -absorption and the decay of their  $\beta$ -activity. The major impurity was found to be Fe ( $1.6 \times 10^{-2}\%$ ). The purity of Card 1/2

The purification ...

P/014/62/041/010/001/001  
D214/D308

$\text{SiO}_2$  and that of quartz glass, obtained from  $\text{SiCl}_4$  by a method developed by the authors, was studied by  $\gamma$ -spectroscopy. All  $\gamma$ -emitters of half-life shorter than that of  $^{31}\text{Si}$  could not be determined by this method. Quartz glass, obtained from high purity  $\text{SiCl}_4$ , contained only traces of As and Na but up to 10-2% Ta, which was introduced into the glass during the vacuum melting of  $\text{SiO}_2$ . This compares favorably with quartz glass produced outside Poland. Boron cannot be estimated by the above methods but other methods (5 are given) can be employed. The B content in the produced  $\text{SiO}_2$  or the subsequent quartz glass was  $> 3 \times 10^{-5}\%$ . There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut Badan Jądrowych PAN (Institute of Nuclear Research PAS)

SUBMITTED: June 26, 1962

Card 2/2

AKERMAN, Karol; BRAFMAN, Marek, KRUSZEWSKA, Olga; ZMIJEWSKA, Wanda

Purification of dichlorosilane and silicium tetrachloride and  
the obtaining of synthetic quartz glass. Przem chem 41 no.10:574-  
577 0 '62.

1. Instytut Badan Jadrowych, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

S/275/63/000/001/017/035  
D413/D308

**AUTHORS:**

Akerman, Karol, Brafman, Marek, Kruszewska, Olga,  
and Poczynajło, Andrzej

**TITLE:**

The purification of semiconductors and investigation  
of anisotropy of impurity distribution in monocrystals  
by means of radioactive isotopes

**PERIODICAL:**

Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektronika i yeye primeneniye,  
no. 1, 1963, 7, abstract 1B 46 (Pierwsze krajowe sym-  
poz. zastosowań izotopów tech., Rogów, 8-12 czer.  
1960, Warszawa, no. 42, 1961 (Pol.; summaries in Rus.  
and Eng.))

**TEXT:** To obtain pure Si a method was used in which technical Si of 96-98% purity served as the starting material.  $\text{SiHCl}_3$  is obtained from this by treatment with HCl at 300 - 320°C; it is purified by repeated distillation and then decomposed in an atmosphere of hydrogen at 920°C. Single crystals are obtained by drawing from the melt in vacuo. A radiochemical technique was used for investigat-

Card 1/2

The purification of ...

S/275/63/000/001/017/035  
D413/D308

ing irregularities in the distribution of impurities along the length of the crystal, and for studying the process of diffusion of impurities. Various types of defects in the crystals are considered. 7 references. Abstracter's note: Complete translation. 7

Card 2/2

S/275/637000/003/008/021  
A052/A126

AUTHORS: Akerman Karol', Brafman Marek, Krushevskaya Ol'ga,  
Krushevskiy Klemens

TITLE: Production of high-purity synthetic silicon oxide with the  
purpose of using it in semiconductor engineering

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, no. 3,  
1963, 10, abstract 3B70 (Rept. Inst. badan jadrow. PAN, no.294,  
1961, 16 pp, ill.) (Summaries in Polish and German)

TEXT: At first the paper discusses published data relating to SiO<sub>2</sub>  
production by means of silicon tetrachloride hydrolysis, and the methods of  
purifying SiCl<sub>4</sub> and SiHCl<sub>3</sub> from admixtures. Experiments are described in  
which radioactive isotopes P<sup>32</sup> and Fe<sup>59</sup> were applied to determining the  
effectiveness of individual processes of SiCl<sub>4</sub> and SiHCl<sub>3</sub> purification.  
Further, based on experimental data, the authors developed a technological  
scheme of multistage process of SiCl<sub>4</sub> purification and of high-purity

Card 1/2

Production of high-purity ....

S/275/63/000/003/008/021  
A052/A126

silicon oxide production for the semiconductor industry. There are 31 references.

B.G.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

AKERMAN, Karol; BRAFMAN, Marek; KRUSHEVSKA, Olga (Kruszewska, Olga);  
KRUSHEVSKI, Klemens (Kruszewski, Klemens)

Isotopic investigation of the effectiveness of various methods  
of purifying trichlorosilane and silicium tetrachloride used to  
obtain silicon and silica of high degree of purity. Nukleonika 7  
no.10:635-648 '62.

1. Institut yadernykh issledovaniy PAN, Varshava, Otdel  
Primeneniya izotopov v khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii.

AKERMAN, Karol; BRAFMAN, Marek; KRUSZEWSKA, Olga; KRUSZEWSKI,  
Klemens

Isotopic research on the effectiveness of various methods  
of purifying trichlorosilane and silicon tetrachloride when  
applied to semiconductor purity silicon and silica. Przegl  
elektroniki 4 no. 5/6: 299-310 Mj-Je '63.

1. Zaklad Stosowania Izotopow w Chemii i Technologii  
Chemicznej, Instytut Badan Jsdowych, Polska Akademia Nauk,  
Warszawa.

AKERMAN, Karol; BRAFMAN, Marek; FIK, Henryk; KITALA, Jan; NOWAK, Maciej;  
POCZYNAJLO, Andrzej

Isotopic studies on the separation course of impurities  
during the zinc redistillation process. Archiw hutn 8  
no. 2: 103-118 '63.

1. Instytut Badan Jadrowych Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Zaklad XVI, Warszawa (for Akerman, Brafman, Nowak).
2. Biuro Projektow, Zjednoczenie Gorniczo-Hutnicze Metalu Biezelaznych, Gliwice, (for Fik)
3. Zaklady Cynkowe Silesia, Huta Welnowiec (for Kitala).

AKERMAN, Karol; BRAFMAN, Marek; SZTERK, Lucjan; KRUSZEWSKA, Olga

Studies on the structural surface defects of silicon single  
crystals from chemical etching and radioactive tracer decoration.  
Przegl elektroniki 5 no.7:337-345, 346 Jl '64.

1. Department no.16, Institute of Nuclear Research, Polish  
Academy of Sciences.

L 14439-65 EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Ps-4 SSD/AFWL/ESD(gs) JD  
ACCESSION NR: AP4045670 P/0046/54/009/07-/0647/0665

AUTHOR: Akerman, K.; Brafman, M.; Hoffman, P. M. (Goffmann, P. M.)

TITLE: Isotopic studies on the behavior of trace admixtures in various chemical and metallurgical technological processes

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 9, no. 7-8, 1964, 647-665

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, <sup>7</sup>electrolytic refining, <sup>4</sup>aluminum zone refining, dislocation, detection, germanium recovery, rhenium recovery, tagged atom method, tagged atom method application

ABSTRACT: The method of tagged atoms was successfully applied in studies of some metallurgical and chemical processes, among them the elimination of Cu, Fe, Zn, Na, Ga, Cd, In and Sc during the electrolytic refining of aluminum to a purity of 99.999%; the determination of optimum conditions of zone-refining of aluminum and determination of the purity of the final product; the revealing of dislocation pits on the surface of silicon single crystals; the purification of SiHCl<sub>3</sub> and SiCl<sub>4</sub> used in production of semiconductor-grade silicon and silicon dioxide; and the recovery of germanium from zinc electrolytes and rhenium from molybdenum concentrates. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 3 tables.

Card 1/2

L 11439-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045670

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 025

Card 2/2

POLAND

AKERMAN, Karol; BRAJELAN, Marek; KRUSZEWSKA, Olga; SZTEREK, Lucjan

Nuclear Research Institute (Instytut Badan Jadrowych)

Warsaw, Przeglad elektroniki, No 8, August 1966, pp 376-86

"Revelation of dislocation structural defects in metal and  
semiconductor single crystals."

(41)

BRASZ, D.T.

Hosiery

Causes of the appearance of flaws in the ankle  
of caprone hose, Leg. prom. 12 No. 4, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of  
Congress, July 1952. Unclassified.

PRAGA, D. T., Eng.; KRYLOV, A. I.; SLUSHAYENKO, E. I.

Knitting Machines

Single-process method of making socks with flat knitting machines. Leg. prom.  
12 No. 9, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952  
1953, Uncl.

IGNATOVA, L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk.dots.; BRAGA, D.T., inzh.; VASHCHINSKIY,  
L.K., inzh.

Manufacturing nylon socks by a single-process method on cotton  
knitting machines without a jacquard apparatus. Izv.vys.ucheb.  
zav.; tekhn.leg.prom. no.5:128-139 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kiievskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.  
Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii trikotazhnogo proizvodstva.  
(Hosiery, Nylon) ((Knitting machines))

BRAGA, D.T., insk.

Manufacturing stockings and socks with a single ply welt on  
cotton machines. Tekst.prom. 20 no.6:63-64 Je '60.  
(MIRA 13:7)

(Hosiery) (Knitting machines)

BRAGA, D.T., assistent; SHOSTAK, A.N., student

Pneumatic motion retarder of thread guide bars. Tekst.prom.  
21 no.2-50-51 Ja '61. (MIRA: 14:3)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.  
(Knitting machines)

IGNATOVA, L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; BRAGA, D.T., inzh.

Calculations for the manufacture of mesh hosiery on Cotton-type  
knitting machines. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.leg.prom. no.2:112-  
116 '61.  
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.  
Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii trikotazhnogo proizvodstva.  
(Hosiery)

BRAGA, D.T., starshiy prepodavatel'

Some causes of the stripiness of Cotton machine hosiery. Tekst.  
prom. 22 no.11:51-52 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kiyevskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.  
(Hosiery)

BRAGA, G. F.

Subject : USSR/Medicine

AID P - 2460

Card 1/1 Pub. 37 - 7/18

Author : Braga, G. F., Physician

Title : Hygienic innovation of the place of work of a milkmaid

Periodical : Gig. i san., 6, 33-38, Je 1955

Abstract : Describes the results of the survey of over 600 cattle - breeding and dairy farms in the Chernigov Province by district sanitary inspectors, physicians and other medical personnel. The author discusses at length the work of milkmaids in collective farms (kolkhoz) and suggests improvements of hygienic conditions and efficiency, e.g., a movable and adjustable working place for milking cows, and other devices. 5 illus.

Institution: Chernigov Regional Department of Health

Submitted : Feb. 2, 1955

BRAQA, G.P.

Ways of improving medical services for agricultural machinery operators. Sov.zdrav. 15 no.6:8-14 N-D '55. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Chernigovskim oblastnym otdelom zdravookhraneniya  
(PUBLIC HEALTH  
in Russia, med. serv. to agricultural workers)

BRAGA, G.P.

Physiological changes in milkmaids on a two-interval workday at a  
dairy farm, Vrach.delo no.8:847-849 Ag '57.  
(MLRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny turda (zav. - prof. G.Kh.Shakhabzyan) Kiyevskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta  
(MILKING--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)  
(AGRICULTURAL LABORERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

BRAGA, G.P.

Hygienic assessment of illumination of milking areas. Gig. i san.  
23 no. 5:75-77 Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz Chernigovskogo oblastnogo otdela zdravookhraneniya,  
(ILLUMINATION)  
hyg. assessment of lighting of working areas of  
milkmaids (Rus))  
(AGRICULTURE,  
illumination of milking areas (Rus))

BRAGA, M.

Za kierownica kombajnu. Warszawa, Wydawn. Związkowe CRZZ, 1954. 29 p.  
(Behind the wheel of a combine. Tr. from the Russian)  
DA Not in DLC

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

BRAGA, M.A. [Braha, M.A.] dvichi Geroy Sotsialistichnoi Pratsi

Using all strength and knowledge for the welfare of the  
beloved people. Makh. sil'. nos. 9 no.4:6 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Kombayner Bekhters'koi mashinno-traktornoi stantsii Khersons'koi  
oblasti.

(Kherson Province--Agricultural machinery)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720005-9

BRAQA, O., prof. (Bucuresti)

On an excursion with pupils in Moldavia. Natura Biologie 14 no.3:72-  
76 My-Je '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720005-9"

*B R A G A, O L G A.*

RUMANIA / General Division. Problems of Teaching

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 144

A-7

Author : Braga, Olga

Inst : Not Given

Title : For the Removal of the More Frequently Met Faults in the  
Teaching of Natural Science in Our Schools

Orig Pub : Natura (Bucuresti), 1954, 6, No 6, 161-170

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720005-9

GUSAK, M.I.; BRAGA, P.P.; BABAYEV, E.A.

Capron fiber for the manufacture of men's summer hats. Leg.prom.  
15[i.e. 16] no.6:36-39 Je '56.  
(Ukraine--Hats) (Nylon) (MLRA 9:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720005-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720005-9

*BRAGA APP*  
GUSAK, M.I.; BRAGA, P.P.; LARINA, Ye.A.; YEVGRAFOVA, Ye.G.  
Finishing of locknit warp fabric by discharge printing.  
Leg.prom. 16 no.10:49-50 0 '56. (MIRA 10:12)  
(Textile printing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720005-9"

BRAGA, P.P. [Braha, P.P.]; KOTOVA, G.M. [Kotova, H.M.]; STAKOVICHENKO, N.O.  
[Stakovychenko, N.O.]

Locknit warp fabric for lace and blouses made with synthetic fibers.  
Leh.prom. no.3:23 Je - Ag '62.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pererabotki  
iskusstvennogo i sinteticheskogo volokna.  
(Synthetic fabrics) (Knit goods)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720005-9

GONTARENKO, O.M. [Hontarenko, O.M.]; BRAGA, P.P. [Braga, P.P.]

Use of polyacrylonitrile Prelana fibers in the knit goods industry.  
Leh. prom. no. 3:8-11 Jl-S '64.  
(MIRA 17:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720005-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720005-9

BRAHA, P.P. { Braha, P.P. }

Use of "ney twist yarn in blends with half-woolen yarn in the  
manufacture of knit outerwear. Leh.prom. no. 87-10 Ja-Mr '65.  
(MIRA 1814)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720005-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720005-9

CRISTESCU, E.; TITE, G.; OLARU, I.; SZILAGYI, D.; BRAGA, V.; HOARA, M.;  
KAZAREL, S.

Our experience with the pneumatic extractor applied in 150 cases.  
Rumanian M Rev. no.2:76-80 Ap-Je '60.  
(DELIVERY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720005-9"

MURZA, I.S.; SHEVEL'KO, P.S.; BRAGA, V.G.; ALEKSEYEV, B.A.; GORBACHEV,  
F.A.; SUKHANOV, S.S.; NEFEDOV, D.I., inzh.-polkovnik zapasa,  
red.; VYZVILKO, S.A., inzh.-kapitan 2 ranga, red.; SOLOMONIK,  
R.L., tekhn. red.

[Manual for an aircraft technician] Spravochnik aviatsionnogo  
tekhnika. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va obor. BSSR, 1961. 510 p.  
(Airplanes) (MIRA 15:3)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720005-9

BRAGA, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, inzhener-podpolkovnik

Horizontal manuever. Vest. protivovozd.obor. no.4:42-45  
Ap '61. (Airplanes--Piloting) (MIRA 14:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720005-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720005-9

BRAGA, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, inzhener-podpolkovnik

Vertical maneuver. Vest, protivovozd, obor. no.3:33-38 M<sup>r</sup> '61.  
(Fighter planes—Piloting) (MIRA 14:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720005-9"

FS(b) Pg-4/Pg-4 SSD/AEDC(a)/AFWL/AS(mp)-2/AFETR/AFTC(a) JWA/TT/JD/MLK/RM

ACCESSION NR AM1049516

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

Murza, I. S.; Shevel'ko, P. S.; Braga, V. G.; Alekseyev, R. A.; Gorbachev, F. A.;  
Sukhanov, S. S.

Handbook for an aircraft technician (Spravochnik aviationskogo tekhnika), 2d ed.  
rev., Moscow, Voenizdat, 1961, 510 p. illus., index. 35,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft structure, aircraft material, aviation fuel, aviation  
lubricant, aircraft radio equipment, thermodynamics, gasdynamics, aviation engine

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This manual is intended for aircraft technicians with secondary general or aviation technical education. It can also be useful for flight mechanics in the Air Force and other aviation specialists. The handbook contains brief information on the general disciplines -- physics, thermodynamics, gasodynamics, electrical engineering, radioengineering and the special disciplines -- strength of materials, aircraft strength, aerodynamics, avia-

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ACCESSION NR AM1049546

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Ch. III. Radio engineering -- 76  
Ch. IV. Mechanics -- 101  
Ch. V. Strength of materials -- 130  
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Ch. VII. Aerodynamics -- 224  
Ch. VIII. Aircraft strength -- 310  
Ch. IX. Aviation engines -- 343  
Ch. X. Aviation fuels and lubricants -- 414  
Ch. XI. General handbook information -- 456

SUB CODE: AC

SUBMITTED: 05Mar64

NR REF SOV: 055

OTHER: OOO

Card 2/2

P. P. Henn  
17  
AND END OF PAGE

## PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Determination of ferrous oxide in liquid chromium-molybdenum steel. V. T. Il'gaga. *Vestn. Prakt. Met.*, No. 7-8, 53-7 (1950); *Khim. Referat. Zhar.*, 2, No. 3, 78 (1950).—A rapid gas method for the detn. of FeO in steel consists in the removal of the gases from the liquid sample by suction under a vacuum. These gases are analyzed for their content of CO and of other gases ( $\text{CO}_2$ , which is formed from  $2\text{CO} = \text{C} + \text{CO}_2$ ). The amt. of CO sept. according to the reaction  $\text{FeO} + \text{C} \leftrightarrow \text{CO} + \text{Fe}$  (1) multiplied by  $\frac{1}{2}$  gives the amt. of FeO. This method (Hare, Peterson and Bolter, C. A., 31, 78101) was tested on Cr-Mn steels fused in acid elec. furnaces. A comparison of the results with those obtained by the method of Herty (reduction of FeO with metallic Al with the formation of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  followed by its detn.) proved the dependability of the method. The main requirement of the method is as complete as possible reduction of the metal. The sample should be completely liquid during its analysis. The time required for the sample taking is about 8 min.  
W. R. Henn

## ASM-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ECONOMICS

TECHNIQUE

MANUFACTURE

TESTING

STANDARDS

METHODS

ANALYSIS

STRUCTURE

PROPS.

TESTS

COMPOSITION

PHYSICAL

CHEMICAL

THERMAL

MECHANICAL

ELECTRICAL

OPTICAL

ACOUSTIC

MAGNETIC

DIELECTRIC

ELECTROLYTIC

IONIC

PHOTOCHEMICAL

PHOTOPHYSICAL

PHOT